ing of Eczema and Common Skin Affections. \* \* \* to keep the gums and tissues of the mouth in a clean, normal condition, use 1 part Kojene and 5 parts luke-warm water. \* \* Prevents Any Unsightly Sores, Pimples or Redness. \* \* \* Thousands of Physicians and Dentists use and recommend Kojene for sore throat, bad tonsils, catarrhal conditions. \* \* \* various skin troubles, \* \* \* heal bleeding gums, \* \* \* a safe, dependable Antiseptic and its power to prevent or arrest germ infection when used as directed is vouched for by many eminent medical authorities. \* \* \* 'Kojene. I don't want him to be without its great protection.' \* \* \* 'I have been bothered with a skin eruption all my life and never secured permanent relief until I used Kojene.' \* \* \* 'It protects us all.' \* \* \* For the Protection of Yourself—Your Children—Your Family \* \* Kojene Gives Security."

On November 2, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

19039. Misbranding of Crisp's Tung-Tone and Black Tongue remedy.
U. S. v. 10/12 Dozen Packages of Crisp's Tung-Tone, et al.
Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.
(F. & D. Nos. 26948, 26949. I. S. Nos. 36903, 36904. S. No. 5156.)

Examination of drug products, known as Crisp's Tung-Tone and Crisp's Black Tongue remedy, from the shipments herein described having shown that the packages and accompanying circulars bore statements representing that the articles possessed curative and therapeutic properties which they did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas.

On September 10, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 10/12 dozen packages of Crisp's Tung-Tone and 1 10/12 dozen packages of Crisp's Black Tongue remedy, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Beaumont, Tex., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the S. A. Crisp Canine Co., from Blacksburg, S. C., on or about July 18, 1931, and had been transported from the State of South Carolina into the State of Texas, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by this department showed that Crisp's Tung-Tone consisted of capsules, each containing calomel (5.5 grains) and sodium bicarbonate (5.7 grains); and that Crisp's Black Tongue remedy consisted of a liquid composed essentially of magnesium hydroxide, calcium carbonate, charcoal, and water, and capsules containing calomel, sodium bicarbonate, and charcoal.

It was alleged in the libels that the articles were misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the packages and in the accompanying circulars, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said articles, were false and fraudulent, since they contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Tung-Tone, package) "Tung-Tone Black-Tongue Preventative \* \* \* Protect the life of your dog by using Crisp's Remedies \* \* \* If Your Dog Develops Black Tongue While Giving This Treatment according to Directions \* \* \*;"
(Tung-Tone, circular) "Tung-Tone (Black Tongue Preventative) \* \*
Symptoms of Black Tongue (Sore Mouth) \* \* Direction for Treatment with Crisp's Tung-Tone, the Black Tongue Preventive. \* \* The members of the S. A. Crisp Canine Company have been experimenting for the past several years in an effort to locate a cure and preventive for Black Tongue among canines. We now have perfected our preventive and offer it to the public. This preventive is absolutely recommended to protect your dog from disease. This remedy has been under test for the past eight years and there has not been a single case to develop among the dogs wherein the test was being made, although the dogs were exposed, fed and watered with dogs that were in last stages of the disease. You should not be without this preventive. It is an insurance against the disease. A \$1.00 box of these capsules will keep your dog insured for one year; whereas, without them, you may lose a \$75.00 dog;" (Black Tongue remedy, package) "Crisp's (B. T.) \* \* Black Tongue Remedy \* \* Black Tongue Being a Deadly Disease, We Wish to Emphasize The Fact That Treatment Should Begin With

First Symptoms of the Disease for Best Results. If This Is Done and Instructions Are Carried Out In Regards to Feeding and Watering As Per Circular Enclosed You Will Be Rewarded With Pleasing Results;" (Black Tongue remedy, circular) "We realize that you have had a fear of Black Tongue and we are also aware of the fact that many treatments are recommended of which no member of this company has used successfully, but we have experienced and found that Crisp's B. T. Proved to effect a cure in 97 per cent of cases. We realize that it is a problem to convince the dog owner that Crisp's B. T. will cure his dog of black tongue, due to the fact that so many treatments have been recommended and failed, but let us persuade you that Crisp's B. T. will cure. We say again if you will keep this treatment on your shelf and be ready to check the rapid advance of this deadly disease you may never have another fear or dread of losing that \$75 or \$100 dog with black tongue. \* \* \* Black-Tongue (Sore Mouth) Remedy \* \* \* Symptoms of Black-Tongue (Sore Mouth) \* \* \* We absolutely recommend Crisp's B. T. to cure Black Tongue, but we ask that you do your part, that is, give the treatment before the dog has begun to die. Black Tongue is a deadly disease \* \* \* The advance of this disease is swift and rapid and usually has its deadly effect on the fifth or sixth day unless it has been checked \* \* \* Directions For Treating With Crisp's B. T. The Black-Tongue (Sore Mouth) Remedy."

On October 30, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

19040. Adulteration and misbranding of Lav-O-Din. U. S. v. 11 Dozen Bottles of Lav-O-Din. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25674. I. S. No. 21000. S. No. 3945.)

Examination of the drug product Lav-O-Din showed that the carton and bottle labels bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess. The article was further represented to be antiseptic, whereas it was not.

On January 15, 1931, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 dozen bottles of Lav-O-Din, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Western Chemical Co. (Inc.), Hutchinson, Minn., on or about December 9, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Wisconsin, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of potassium iodide, sodium chloride, carbonate, alcohol, and water, flavored with cinnamon oil. Bacteriological examination showed that the product was not antiseptic.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under the following standard of strength, (carton) "Iodine Antiseptic \* \* \* No Germ Can Live In It \* \* \* Kills Germs," (bottle) "Iodine Antiseptic \* \* \* No Germ Can Live In It," and the strength of the said article fell below such standard, since it was not antiseptic.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling were false and misleading: (Carton) "Ideal Iodine Antiseptic \* \* \* No Germ can live in it \* \* \* Kills Germs \* \* \* laboratory tests show 'No germ can live in Lav-O-Din;'" (bottle) "Iodine Antiseptic \* \* \* No Germ can live in it \* \* \* prevents the Germ-Laden Toothbrush, \* \* \* Laboratory tests show No Germ Can Live In Lav-O-Din." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "Wounds, Cuts \* \* Boils, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever, \* \* Pyorrhea, Eczema, Bleeding Gums, Trench Mouth \* \* Dental Treatment For Pyorrhea \* \* \* for sore throat, surgical dressings, \* \* wounds, erysipelas. \* \* heals bleeding gums and prevents pyorrhea, \* \* Retards tooth decay;" (bottle)